

THE TIMES.



"Between my government and a foreign nation,
I never ask a question: MY GOVERNMENT
IS ALWAYS RIGHT."—Gen. Taylor.

—For President—
General Zachary Taylor.

For Governor,
Major James S. Rollins,
of Boone.

For Lieut. Governor,
Gen. Nathaniel W. Watkins,
of Cape Girardeau.

FAYETTE:

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1848.

TELEGRAPHIC MEETING.

We have been requested to state that there will be a TELEGRAPHIC MEETING in this place, on Monday, the 6th day of March next.

☞ We are requested to announce that there will be a democratic meeting in the Court House in this place on Monday.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Hardy will preach at the School house, near Mr. C. S. Pierce's at 3 o'clock, the 3d Sunday in March.

We are requested by the Cashier of the Branch Bank at this place to state, that sight checks on the East, can be had on application, in sums to suit purchasers.

EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS.

We would suggest the propriety of a meeting of the citizens of the place and vicinity, on Monday, to notice in a becoming manner, the demise of Ex-President Adams.

HOWARD HIGH SCHOOL.

The Examination of the scholars of this institution began on Wednesday afternoon, and terminated yesterday. Notice next week.

VOLUME VIII.

The present number closes the Eighth Volume of the "TIMES."

In a few days we shall issue a Prospectus for the Ninth Volume, and place it before our whig friends of this and the adjoining counties, with a view to obtaining new subscribers.

In the approaching—or present—cavalry, none can be so indifferent as not to desire to be well informed of its incidents, progress, and termination—and hence all will want a newspaper, and we are determined to make the "TIMES" such an one as will keep its readers posted up on all matters of news or interest. We ask the aid and co-operation of our friends—of all true friends of Gen. TAYLOR, as we shall earnestly press his claims to the Presidency of this great, but now sadly mis-governed, country.

We ask all true lovers of their country to join us, and assist in putting the old ship of State, where the "early Presidents" left her.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

It will be seen by reference to the Telegraphic Dispatches from Washington, that this venerable statesman is no more!

He was struck down in his place in the House, and never recovered—and it may be said, emphatically, he "died with his armor on," at his post, discharging his duty to his country, to whose service his youth, his manhood, and his old age have been devoted, with a fidelity which may be searched for in vain.

A great man hath fallen, and the nation mourns his fall. His faults will be forgotten, and his virtues long remembered and cherished. His countrymen, both old and young, can find much in his life to emulate; much to stimulate them to action, and a firm discharge of duty to the country.—Enemies, of course, he had, but all concede to him honesty of purpose, and a patriotic devotion to what he regarded the true interests of his country—and all feel that a "void has been created which may never be filled."

CORN.—We observe several of our exchanges bragging about large ears of corn, and the number of grains they contained. For instance: some one in Platte, recently sent the Republican, what was considered a tremendous ear, it having 1132 grains. Mr. J. W. A. Patterson, of this vicinity, left with us an ear the other day, containing 1370 grains! raised on ground that has been in cultivation 25 years, never having been manured or clovered. The lot of ground averaged 10 barrels to the acre—and ears with eleven or twelve hundred grains were as common as stalks!

The Legislature of New Jersey has passed resolutions favoring Mr. Whitney's project of a railroad from the Mississippi to the Pacific. This is the 14th Legislature that has declared in favor of Mr. Whitney's plan.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.
BY TELEGRAPH.
FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, P. M.

In the Senate, Mr. Yule spoke in advocacy of his substitute for Mr. Dickerson's resolution.

Mr. Rusk made some remarks in favor of the ten regiment bill—hoped there would be prompt action on the part of Congress, and was opposed to any boundary short of the Sierra Madre and the whole of California.

In the House, Mr. McKay's substitute for Mr. Vinton's amendment to the Loan Bill, providing for the issue of fifteen millions of Treasury Notes, was negatived by one majority. The original bill was finally passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

The Senate, was called to order, and proceeded to the consideration of the morning business.

Mr. Ashley, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill relative to our courts in Michigan, which was passed.

Mr. Baldwin submitted for consideration a resolution declining to receive the contributions received from Mexico.

The bill to relieve the widow of Col. McCrea was passed.

On motion, the Senate laid aside the morning business, and proceeded to the consideration of the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Green addressed the senate in opposition to the policy of the Administration.

Mr. Mason has the floor on this question to-morrow.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Haralson, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution providing for remuneration for the past services of volunteers, which was debated and laid over.

Mr. King, of Georgia, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill providing for the establishment of a railroad, which was debated and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21—P. M.
The U. S. ships Independence, Congress and Cyane, are at Muzilan, maintaining the blockade of that port: all well.

The ship Saratoga has arrived at New York from Pensacola. She had a stormy passage.

The British Minister at Washington has received letters from Mexico, confirming the reports of Peace having been negotiated with Mexico. Mr. Trist was on his way home.

The Eastern Telegraph has been working very badly all day.

Case of Col. Fremont.—The President has remitted Fremont's sentence—of dismissal from the service—and ordered him to duty.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, P. M.

Senate.—Amendments were proposed to the bill for the relief of the heirs of Paul Jones.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., announced the illness of John Quincy Adams; after which, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—At twenty minutes past one John Q. Adams was struck down with paralysis, whilst in his seat. There was great confusion for a while, and much sympathy shown for him. He was removed from the House to his residence. His recovery is doubtful. The House adjourned.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22, P. M.

A revolution has taken place in Guatemala favorable to monarchy and against Carrera. It is headed by Padre Lobos.

We have received accounts of the recent British demonstration on Truxillo. Despatches received however from Lord Palmerston, state that the Mosquito troubles with Central America have been settled.

WASHINGTON, February 22, P. M.

The treaty of peace signed by Mr. Trist and the three Mexican commissioners, Mr. Polk communicated to the Senate, for their ratification. It proposes a cessation of hostilities on the part of our Government, in order to give time to settle the claims against Mexico.

Mr. Adams is still living, although unable to speak.

Capt. Barclay, New York Volunteers, and Maj. Webster, Massachusetts Volunteers, have both died in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, February 23.

In the Senate, Mr. Allen submitted a resolution calling on the President for information as to whether active operations had been suspended in Mexico, by an armistice, and if so, by what authority.

He also introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report whether in their opinion, the act of '98 requires amendment, in order more effectually to punish persons holding correspondence with the enemy in time of war.

Also a resolution removing the injunction of secrecy in all Private and Executive business.

He also submitted a resolution recommending the Senate to go into private session.

Mr. Sevier moved that the Senate do now go into Executive session on the Treaty; which motion was agreed to, and the Treaty was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Cass, from the Committee on Military Affairs, made a report concerning the claims incurred against the Government in California by Col. Fremont.

This report was ordered to be printed and twenty thousand additional copies ordered to be furnished.

Mr. Cass gave notice that on to-morrow he would move to take up and vote upon the Ten Regiment Bill.

Mr. Mason thought that circumstances had occurred which rendered further debate on this question unnecessary, he therefore hoped it would cease.

Mr. Cass wanted to have immediate action on the bill, delay he thought would be fatal.

Mr. Mason wished to know, if it was necessary that the bill should pass, whether the necessity would be greater to-morrow.

Several Senators participated in the incidental discussion which sprung up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, P. M.

The Vice President called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock.

Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Gurley.

Mr. Douglass gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a bill relating to the territory of Nebraska.

Mr. Allen moved to take up the resolution which he had previously offered calling on the President for information, whether an armistice existed with Mexico, and if so, by what authority it had been entered into.

Mr. Allen moved to take up the resolution instructing the Judiciary to report whether in their opinion the Act of 1798 requires amendment.

Adopted.

Mr. Baldwin's resolution in relation to the Wilmot Proviso came up in order.

Mr. Rusk moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion was agreed to.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of Ex-President Adams.

Mr. Davis, of Mass., responded to the resolution, and the Senate unanimously resolved to attend his funeral, after which the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The Hall was much crowded. The Speaker delivered an eloquent eulogy upon Mr. Adams.

Messrs. Hudson, Holmes, Vinton and McDowell, addressed the House—each one paying a beautiful tribute to the illustrious dead.

The customary resolutions were adopted, after which the House adjourned.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, P. M.

The tel's tolled at intervals, and the stores have mostly been closed, and business suspended; private edifices, and indeed nearly every building in the avenue, shrouded in mourning. The capital was thronged at an early hour by mourning spectators. The galleries were crowded to overflowing, and many were excluded.

The House and Senate met at 12 o'clock.

After the reading of the journal, funeral obsequies were joined in. The President, Heads of Departments, officers of the army and navy, and foreign ministers then entered.

After reading a passage from the Scriptures, prayer was offered up by the Rev. Mr. Gurley, and the choir sang "Hear what the voice from Heaven proclaims." An eloquent discourse was then pronounced by Rev. Mr. Gurley from Job, chap. 11, verse 17. There were singing and prayer, followed by a civic procession a mile in length, bearing the corpse of the lamented dead to the vault.

It was a mournful scene, attended by thousands. Nothing occurred to mar the solemnities of the occasion. The coffin was enveloped in the folds of the American flag. The hearse was drawn by four black horses. The favorite horse of the deceased was conducted in the rear. The corpse was taken to St. Stephens' church for temporary interment. The weather is cold and gloomy.

PHILADELPHIA Feb. 28.

Intelligence has been received of a terrible revolution in Caracas. President Monroes attacked the Congress while in session. The soldiers fired in at the members, killing many and taking the rest prisoners. The furniture of the building was destroyed as well as the portrait of Bolivar. The remainder of the members were afterwards carried to the hall and compelled to adopt resolutions exonerating the Executive from all blame, and declaring an amnesty. The cause of this sudden revolution was the impeachment of the President.

All eyes are at present fixed upon General Paex, who, it is confidently expected, will head a counter revolution and rescue his country.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 28.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The fine steamers Hendrik Hudson, Trenton, Circassian, and the Naysville wharf boat, were destroyed by fire last night, whilst lying at the landing. Four lives were lost.

The Hendrik Hudson was heavily freighted for New Orleans; her cargo, &c., is a total loss.

☞ The New York Mirror gives a letter from a neighbor of Gen. Taylor, who says: "We defy any one to be in Gen. Taylor's society, and listen to his aimless conversation, without being struck with his far reaching and truly American views; for Gen. Taylor expresses himself freely on any subject when principles and not individuals are the subject of conversation, and we venture to say that if it were possible for Congress to ask his official opinion as to the best way of chasing the Mexican war, so as to do full justice to the enemy, to ourselves and to the future, that he would furnish a paper far superior to any yet given to the world by any one statesman, that would eclipse even his model despatches, because he is a far greater man as a civilian than as a military hero, singular as it may appear."

WINGS OF CLARK.—The Whigs of Clark county held a meeting on the 7th ult., and nominated Gen. Taylor for President Maj. Rollins for Governor, and John G. Miller for Congress, in this District. Delegates were appointed to the Boonville Convention. Thos. L. Anderson, Esq., addressed the meeting.

THE LEGISLATURE.—Dr. Redman's announced, "by authority," in the "Democrat," for the Legislature—and the same paper contains calls on Major Thomas Jackson and Judge Hill, to become candidates.

MEXICAN ITEMS.

DEATH OF MAJ. WEBSTER.—We regret to hear of the death, at San Angel, of Major Edward Webster, of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers. He was the youngest son of Hon. Daniel Webster.

Generals Romulo Diaz de la Vega and Jose Maria Javeiro, were recently invited by General Scott to dine with him. The Monitor says they were treated with the greatest urbanity and distinction.

CHIHUAHUA.—El Faro, of the 11th ult., says the news from El Paso goes to show that an expedition of 600 Americans, with two small howitzers, had left that place for Chihuahua, and that there was a greater force still in El Paso, though it had been slightly diminished by the departure of 200 men for Santa Fe, with the view of assisting the garrison of that place, which had been threatened by a force of Mexicans and Indians. The editor is not able to give, with any certainty the object of the movement against the centre of the State. Gen. Urrea, Commandante of Durango had addressed a letter to the Governor of the State, in which he had promised to employ all the resources of the State to aid him in case of necessity. This, he says, is in conformity with orders he has received from the Supreme Government, and he fulfills them with pleasure, because it is pleasing to him to fight for the rights of the Republic, &c.

TAMAUCA.—The Atmosfera, at San Luis Potosi, of the 20th January, states that the Governor of Tamaulipas has solicited the protection of the Government at Washington, in his plan of annexing that State to the United States of the North.

DISPOSITION OF THE TROOPS.—The Star gives the following synopsis of the order in regard to the present disposition of the troops in occupation—they having been organized for the present into brigades:

1st. Gen. Smith's Brigade, comprising the Mounted Riflemen, 3d Artillery, 7th 12th and 14th Infantry, is stationed in this city.

2d. Brig. Gen. Cadwallader's Brigade, consisting of the 4th Artillery, 1st, 6th, 8th and 11th Regiments of Infantry, is stationed at Toluca, and Lerma, some five leagues this side of Toluca.

The 9th Regiment of Infantry, Col. Withers commanding, belonging also to Cadwallader's Brigade, is stationed at Puebla, with a detachment of dragoons. Col. Withers is Governor of the place, and the Regiment is at present in command of Lieut. Col. Clemens.

3d. Brig. Col. Riley's Brigade, comprising the 2d Artillery, the 2d, 4th and 5th Infantry, and the Voltiguers, is at Tacubaya.

The field batteries are attached to the different brigades.

Gen. Cushing, with the Volunteers—the Massachusetts, New York, South Carolina and Pennsylvania Regiments—is at San Angel.

The Indiana, Tennessee, and, we believe, the Kentucky volunteers, are at Molino del Rey.

The 15th Regiment Infantry is stationed at Chapultepec. It has garrisoned that fortress since its capture in September.

Gen. Lane, with Col. Hays and the Texas Rangers, has gone upon an exploring expedition in the direction of Orizaba. He has also with him four companies of the 3d Dragoons, under Maj. Polk.

There are strong and efficient garrisons at Puebla, Perote, Jalapa and Vera Cruz.

The 2d Ohio Regiment is at Rio Frio.

This, in brief, is the present disposition of the troops in occupation. They are all within supporting distance of each other, and they will see that the revenues and rents, ordered by the American Government to be paid over to its representatives here, are collected and disposed of for the benefit of the Army.

The health of the army is good.

By the last arrival from the Brazos, we have received several private letters from which we glean a number of items of interest that have reached us from no other source, and which we have not seen elsewhere. Information had been received across the country at Saltillo, which would indicate some little work ahead for the American troops sent from Santa Fe to take possession of Chihuahua. On the 15th of December they were encamped at El Paso, from whence it was understood they would march about the latter part of January. The Mexicans in that part of the country, are making every effort to oppose their march with a strong force. At first they did not intend to make any resistance whatever, but, emboldened by the long delay of our troops at El Paso, they set to work in good earnest, and have now a considerable numerical force and twelve pieces of cannon. Should our troops continue on their march, they will probably have a second edition of the battle of Sacramento.

Our readers will doubtless recollect that some months since, our correspondent, J. E. D., with Gen. Wool's column, mentioned that Mr. James Collins, commonly known as "Squire Collins," who was interpreter to Col. Doniphan's command, and behaved with the greatest gallantry at Sacramento and Brazos, had started across the country in company with Col. Ward and a small party of less than a dozen, for Santa Fe. The expedition was regarded as extremely hazardous, both on account of the Indians and Mexicans, but old Squire and his veteran companion, who is 86 years of age, were undaunted and determined.—The party were heard from a short time since; and we regret to say they were taken prisoners at Presidio del Norte, by the treacherous conduct of a Mexican padre. When near a place called San Carlos, on the Rio del Norte, they encountered four Mexicans on an expedition after Camanche horses, and inquired of them the distance to San Carlos, where they wished to purchase provisions. The Mexicans represented the distance as short, and offered to guide them thither. On arriving at San Carlos they were unable to satisfy their wants, and advised to proceed to the Presidio del Norte—the Mexicans telling them that there was no garrison there, and that they had nothing to fear. The squire and party determined to follow their advice, and set out; but in the meantime, as afterwards appeared, the Mexicans had sent off a courier to Presidio, with information that a party of Americans were on their way to that place. Ignorant of this circumstance, they in due time arrived at the Presidio—were kindly received by the old padre, and considered themselves perfectly safe. Dinner was prepared for them, and a table spread at one end of a large "sala," their arms being deposited at the other. While quietly appeasing their hunger, a party of Mexicans rushed in, seized their arms, and took the whole party prisoners. The old priest appeared to be quite delighted with the success of his ruse, but received nothing but blessings from the party, who regarded him as a second Judas Iscariot. The Squire and companions were all conveyed to Chihuahua, and incarcerated in prison where they still remained at last accounts. Old Col. Ward was very ill, and some of the foreigners in the place offered to become his security, but the Mexican authorities inhumanly refused to release him.

A fisherman in Baltimore lately fished up sixty dollars worth of jewelry. Good fishing that.

TREMENDOUS MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, TO NOMINATE GEN. TAYLOR FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, assembled at the Rotunda of the Court House on Tuesday evening, the 22d February, 1848. The meeting was called to order by Edward Bates, Esq.; on whose motion, Jno. F. Darby, Esq. was called to preside; and Fred. L. Billion, Chas. C. Carroll, Thomas Yeatman, George Graham, and George K. Budd, were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Dr. J. W. Hall, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair, to report to this meeting twenty Vice Presidents.

Said committee, consisting of Joseph W. Hall, Wayne Crow, J. E. Yeatman, Wm. M. McPherson and Samuel Willi, retired for a few minutes, and reported the following gentlemen as Vice Presidents.

Col. John O'Fallon, J. S. Quisenberry, L. M. Kennett, Col. D. D. Mitchell, John Lay, A. Brewster, Samuel Gaty, George W. Sparhawk, John Schreiber, Louis A. Labaume, A. Carr, N. P. Cormany, Geo. Lackland, Robert K. Woods, Wm. G. Clark, Charles P. Chouteau, Archibald Gamble, James W. Kingsbury, Frederick Kretschmar, and D. D. Page.

The meeting organized, the Chairman, in a few pertinent and appropriate remarks, stated its object.

Edward Bates, Esq. was then called upon, and, after a brief address, moving the appointment of a committee of three, to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The Chair appointed Edward Bates, Martin Thomas and Samuel Conway as this committee.

During the absence of the committee, Dr. J. N. McDowell addressed the meeting, in his usual eloquent and happy manner.

The committee having returned, Mr. Bates, in a few eloquent remarks, introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted by acclamation:

WHEREAS: the demonstration of public confidence in the firmness, prudence, honesty and patriotism of Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR, are so numerous and unequivocal, throughout the United States; and whereas, it is one of the inalienable rights of the citizens thereof, to assemble and declare their views and sentiments upon all questions of public interest; and, whereas, a very large number of the citizens of St. Louis, have called a meeting of those persons desirous of expressing their confidence in General ZACHARY TAYLOR, and in accordance with said call, they are now assembled; therefore, be it

Resolved—1. That this meeting of the friends of General Taylor, recommend him to their fellow-citizens throughout the United States, as a man eminently fitted to fill the first office in the gift of a free people, and they will use all honorable means to promote his election to the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved—2. That this meeting recommend that measures be taken by the friends of General Taylor, to send delegates to the State Convention to be held at Boonville, on the first Monday in April next, with a view to bring his claims to the Presidency before the people, aided by the advantages appertaining to organization of political efforts.

Resolved—3. That this meeting recommend that delegates be sent to the District Convention, to be held at Cape Girardeau, on the third Monday of May next.

Resolved—4. That in order to carry out the recommendations embraced in the second and third resolutions, the President and Secretary of this meeting be empowered to call a meeting for the aforesaid purposes, at such times as they may deem proper.

Resolved—5. That, at the meeting last mentioned, it is recommended that the friends of General Taylor, take measures of organization, with a view to the Spring elections in St. Louis.

Mr. Wright was called for, but did not respond.

Mr. Thompson offered a preamble and resolutions, which were read, and, on motion, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Cook, the meeting then adjourned. JNO. F. DARBY, President.

FRED. L. BILLION,
CHAS. C. CARROLL,
THOS. YEATMAN,
GEORGE GRAHAM,
GEORGE K. BUDD,
Secretaries.

The New York Globe, (Locofoco), speaking of the state of parties, says both parties are in great commotion, and at present the result of the next election is involved in great doubt. Party leaders, it says, may truckle to a pro-slavery power, but the masses of free white laborers, North and South, will never consent that slavery shall be planted in free territory.

"The principles of Democracy, which form the basis of all that is valuable in Government, will be transferred to acquired territory."

"We can speak for New York—no party that abandons the principles of human freedom, in such free territory as we may acquire from Mexico, can command for its candidate for the Presidency, whoever he may be, one third of the vote of this State. The idea entertained by some, that this State can be induced to support a candidate for the Presidency who favors the extension of slavery in territory acquired from Mexico, is preposterous and absurd."

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—The democrats of Randolph held a mass meeting on Monday last, to nominate candidates for the county. D. C. Garth was nominated for the Legislature, and Green Wilcoxson for Sheriff.

We learn from the Columbia Statesman, that Mr. Gordon, present Circuit Attorney, for this district, declines a re-election.

GEN. SCOTT.—The commercial Journal, of Pittsburgh, publishes the names of 2,300 citizens of Allegheny county, calling a meeting of those favorable to the nomination of Gen. Scott for the Presidency, on the 22d instant.

LOUISVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS.—The Cincinnati Atlas, of the 19th, says: Mr. E. P. Holcombe, a civil engineer at the south, predicts "that the mighty Mississippi, for all purposes of travel, will be deserted. We have but to compare the distance by land and water from Louisville to New Orleans, to show the probability of this event. From New Orleans, to Louisville, by water, is 1,400 miles—by land, 600 miles." The Railroad Journal is of the opinion that the prediction of Mr. Holcombe will be verified, at no distant day.

MR. CLAY.—The Charleston Mercury, of the 10th inst., has the following:

Information from Washington leaves little doubt that Henry Clay will shortly intimate his wishes not to be considered a candidate for the Presidency, and of his determination to retire to private life.

MR. BUCHANAN.—There was a meeting of the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature held in Harrisburg, on the evening of the 9th inst., at which Mr. Buchanan was nominated as their preferred candidate for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the National Convention.

Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, has written a letter to the Buena Vista Committee, in Philadelphia, highly favorable to Gen. Taylor for the Presidency.

COL. DONIPHAN AND HIS OFFICERS.—The resolutions introduced by Mr. Hannegan, into the Senate, providing for a vote of thanks to Col. Doniphan, his officers and men, also provides for the presentation of Swords, with suitable devices to Col. Doniphan Lt. Col. D. D. Mitchell, Lt. Colonel Congreve Jackson, Maj. Wm. Gilpin, and M. L. Clark, as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress and the country of their gallantry, self-denial and noble conduct in the campaign.

FREMONT COURT MARTIAL.—The National Intelligencer contains the finding and sentence of the court martial in Col. Fremont's case. He was dismissed from the service. The sentence was approved by the President, but in consideration of the previous meritorious and valuable services of Col. Fremont, it was remitted, of which he received notice, and was ordered to join his regiment in Mexico. He then resigned his commission, on the ground that, not being conscious of having done anything to merit the finding of the court, he would not admit its justice by accepting Executive clemency!

The Washington Whig predicts that Mr. CLAY will not only not permit his name to be used as a candidate for the Presidency, but that he will declare his preference for Gen. TAYLOR for President.

DRUNKARD'S FATE.—Three drunkards of Boonton, Morris county, N. J., have been frozen to death during the present winter, and another has died from delirium tremens.

COL. FREMONT.—As we anticipated the President has remitted this officer's sentence—of dismissal from service—and ordered him to duty.

Col. E. D. Baker, of Illinois, and Wm. Cost Johnson, of Md., arrived in New York on the 14th inst. They were present, by invitation for the purpose of addressing a Taylor meeting which was to be held in one of the wards of that city, and also the great gathering, for which preparations were making on the 22d.

The Millerites have fixed upon another day for the grand burst up of worldly affairs. It is to come in May next, when, according to their calculations, the world will be 6,000 years of age for certain, and will take its freedom blow out. They are getting ready for it at Leroy, New York.

John J. Crittenden has been nominated for Governor, by the Whig State Convention.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. Green, Jamieson and Hall, for copies of their speeches.

WHIGS OF PETTIS.—The whigs of Pettis county held a meeting on the 8th ult., and nominated Gen. Taylor for President, Maj. Rollins for Governor, and Gen. Geo. R. Smith, of that county, for Congress, in that District. Delegates were appointed to the State Convention, at Boonville, and the Congressional Convention, to be held at Osceola. Gen. Smith addressed the meeting.

WHIGS OF HENRY.—The whigs of Henry county held a meeting on the 14th ult., nominated Gen. Taylor for President, and appointed Delegates to the Boonville and Osceola Conventions.

WHIGS OF ANDREW.—The whigs of Andrew county held a meeting on the 11th ult., and appointed delegates to the Boonville Convention. Resolutions complimentary to Gen. Taylor and Scott, Mr. Clay and Col. Doniphan